The gunboat Concord, which Rear Admiral Dewey reported as having left for licilo convoying the four transports conveying the troops, will aid the Baltimore and gunboat Manila in attending to any pavel programme which may be adopted by General Miller and Captain Dyer, com-manding the Baltimore, who is the senior officer in command of the naval forces at

It is understood in official circles that about 30,000 insurgents are at or near lioilo, but it is not believed that more than half of these are armed and it was desired to give General Miller a force which would command the respect of the Philipinos.

#### THE TREATY TO BE RATIFIED.

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL HOLD A SESSION ON FRIDAY.

Senator Gray Advises the Democrats to Vote for Ratification as the Best that Can Be Done.

(Special Disputch to The Post.)

Washington, January 1 .- It is now for the United States senate as a part of the treaty making power to formally bind the contract which makes peace with Spain an accomplished fact and inaugurate a new foreign policy for the United States.

The senate committee on foreign relabions does not propose to lore any time in reporting the treaty for the final action of the senate. Senator Day's said today that he had called a special meeting for Friday next and expected the treaty would be reported to the senate during the early part of next week.

The correspondent talked today with a large number of senators, particularly those who have hitherto been non-commital, and as a result it is safe to say

#### INDICTMENTS WANTED. Representative Lewis Wants

Scangal Probed. Washington, January 4.-Reprecentative Lewis of Washington today introduced a resolution providing for an inquiry by any house committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the

war into the beef contracts made by the government, whether the beef was to all cases wholesome and whether the facts disclosed should or should not demand the submission of the subject mater and persons connected there with to an appropriate grand jury of the United States to inquire into and present such lad coment or presentment for obtaining money by false pretenses or for the cheating and swindling of the United States or of any of her de-

that the two-thirds vote necessary for ratification is certain whenever a vote can be reached It is only a question as to the date when the vote will be taken.

Senator Gray, a member of the commission, has been discuszing the subject with acquisition of the Philippines and opposed some other features of the treaty. He told them that ameadments to the treaty would be seriously complicate matters and that there was nothing now to do by the seriously completed and the seriously complete was nothing now to do but to accept the treaty as it stood. Senator Gray will no doubt make a speech from the standpoint of a man who in the first instance opposed to acquiring territory far from the United States, but showing that the war left the untry in a condition where the responsibilities were not to be avoided.

It is understood that Senator Hoar and Caffery will make extended speeches in opposition to the treaty.

(Special Cable Dispatch to the New York Her-ald and The Houston Post. Copyrighted, 1899, by James Gordon Bennett.)

Manila, Philippine Islands, January 4 All is quiet here. The American troops which arrived at Hollo have not landed. They are awaiting instructions. A native government is firmly established there. Merchants here all desire that America

shall plant a from government in the is-

that the authorities will not allow the "round robin" to pass.

SCOTT-SAMPSON.

Daughter of the Rear Admiral Mar-ried at Gien Ridge.

New York, January 4 .- Miss Olive Farmiral W. T. Sampson, and Henry Harrison off of San Fracelecco were married in a Congregational church in Glen Ridge, J., tonight, Miss Hanna W. Sampson, ther of the bride, was maid of honor. Following the church services a recep-tion was held at the Sampson home. Among the presents to the young couple was a silver saind bowl and a set of silver spoons from the officers of the cruiser New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott will reside in New York City.

THE BADGER CASE.

Moore line Asked for a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt. New York, January 4.—The application

ing an appeal in the case of William A. E. Moore, who was sentenced to nineteen years imprisonment for robbery, extortion and assault in the first degree, was argued before Justice Nash in the supreme court

cision was reserved.

Lavy appeared before Recorder Goff and argued a motion for the releast rayme Straban Moore on ball. Determined the contraction of the contracti



# the war department today by NO PARTNERSHIP AFFAIR WHAT

The Nicaragua Canal Must Be Built by the

SENATOR MORGAN HAS MADE CONCESSIONS

Parts of Berry's Amendment Will Be Accepted - It Protests Against the Maritime Company.

has made certain concessions to the opponents of his bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal and the contest over this measure will be resumed in the senata tomorrow. At a special meeting held vesterday it is understood that the Nicuragua canal committee accepted certain parts of the amendment which Senator Berry of Arkansas introduced prior to the heliday recess.

Senator Berry's amendment provides for the practical building and control of the canal by the United States government and eventually under certain contingencies, for absorbing all the interests of the Maritime Canal company by providing that \$5,000, 000 shall be fixed and determined by three commissioners, by principles of justice and equity to provide for a fair compensation of the rights and franchises owned by said company and the raimbursements of

It is difficult to locate a senator or rep-resentative who is prepared to declare himself in favor of any combination be-tween England and the United States looking to the joint control of the Nicaragua

canal,
"I am free to confess," said Senator
Elicins of West Virginia, "that I have
changed my mind on the subject of the
construction and control of the canal I
am not opposed to cotering into joint ownership or control of the canal with England or any other country, but I believe there is an overwhelming sentiment in the sinte in favor of absolute control by the government to appropriate the money necessary to build and control the canal absolutely. I understand that the Pacific rattroads are making a vigorous and delation at the present session, but that should not prevent congress from going ahead and enacting a law which will ben-efit the whole civilized world generally

efit the whole civilized and the United States in particular."
"I have endeavored to keep informed on "Senator Plati of New York told me, "because I am a member of committee which reported the bill. I England to exercise joint control of the canal is being seriously considered. I do not know of a single senator who has advometed such a proposition, either in commit-tes or in the general discussion that has

taken place in the senate.
"In my judgment the proposition would not carry in the senate, as there is a stead-ity growing sentiment in favor of the Unit-ed States entering into independent nego-listions with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, 50 as to give this government absolute con-trol of the canal, but there are some pro-visions in the cending measure which will probably be amended before the pill can

pass the senate."
Scaator Passo of Florida—"I am opposed to any proposition looking to the joint ownership or joint control of the canal by Great Britain or any corporation. I was heartly in favor of the commission of which Rear Admal Walker is president, which we sent to Nicaragua to make a thorough examination of the project and mently completed and it supports the propo-sition that the canal should be controlled by the United States government."

"I have very proncured objection to en-tering into a joint partnership with Eng-land in the construction and administration of the canal," said Senator Turley of Tenof the canal," said Senator Tu ley of Tennessee. "I do not know that England has any intention of assuming half the expense of building the canal, for nothing has appeared during the dobate now in progress to create such an impression, and the subject has not been allared to by sonators who are actively engaged in securing favorable legislation for the canal. My own idea is that we can not afford to enter into an alliance with England or any other country to build the canal." "In the first place," said teneresettative Sereno Payne of New York, "I don't believe Great Britain wants to pay for a joint intiscest in the canal. I have been watching the canal question for a long time, and I have

est in the canal. I have been watching the canal question for a long time, and I have never noted any disposition on the part of the English government or English financiers to invest their capital in the construction of the canal. I am in favor of the construction of the canal, and I think it should be built and controlled by the government of the United States."

"Duning all the years I have been in congress I have favored the building of the Nicaragua canal as a commercial and Na-

Nicaragua canal as a commercial and Na-tional necessity," said Mr. Maddox of Georgia. "I am opposed to any proposition that would give Eugland a half interest in the canad. Indeed. I have great doubt as to the wisdom of building the egnal at all. the wisdom of building the canal at all. During the last few weeks I have given this subject serious consideration and scudy, and I am about convinced that we ought to go slow in binding ourselves to build the canal. I have recently come to the conclusion that the canal is not as much of a necessity as we have been induced to imagine."

TEXANS MAY GET THEIR MONEY.

Permitting Payment of Claims, (Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Washington, January 4.- Texas merchants may be able to get money for the goods furnished by them to the United States volunteers before many months. As it stands now, the State of Texas through Governor Culberson disclaims any sort of responsibility for these claims, and the Federal government can not pay them without legislation, as the present act provides only for the reimbursement of States and Territories for money expended by hem in equipping the troops

To meet emergencies of this character, provide for the payment of all meritorious claims for materials and supplies furished and services rendered by indiiduals during the Spanish-American war, ogether with a draft of a bill to accom-

The war department inderses the bill.

MORE WAR CLAYMS.

# IMPERIALISM MEANS. STRAIGHT FOR BRYAN. THE SITUATION IN CHINA We pledge our honor to

Cost of Regular Army Now: \$24,443,480.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)
Washington, January 4.—Senator Morgan Cost Under the Hull Bill: \$82,053,865.

> An Increase of \$57,710,231.

Or Over 200 Per Cent.

Washington, January 4 .- The cost of the proposed military establishment under the Hull bill reported to the house, as compared with the present regular military extablishment, not counting the volunteer forces incident to the war, is shown in letters sent by Adjutant General Corbin to Bryon Chairman Hull of the military committee. It gives the present cost of the regular army at \$24,443,480; cost under the proposed bill \$82,053,865, increase of cost

The cost is applied to the three main departments of the army, as follows:

eray Stanton, showing the details of the comparison. The many items of increase in the quartermacter's department are:

Transportation 52,300,000 \$17,000,000 Cothing and equipm't \$75,000 5,952,246 Regular supplies 1,800,000 7,200,000 Barracks, etc 1,170,000 4,000,000 y Hospitals ....... General Egan gives the increased cost of each branch of the service, including active, sick and convalement.

General Stanton says the pay estimate does not cover the 20 per cent to enlisted in favor of the platform of 1895.

men during the time of war or the proposed Aside from the declaration of p 20 per cent to those serving in distant lands

Austro-Hungarian legation at Washing-

The czar refused to sign a treaty with

France which looked to a war for revenge.

In one of Bismarck's interviews he pre-

Telegraphic orders have been received

Said that Beeler was seen making his

Galveston's method of handling grain

Secretary of State-elect Hardy is not

Legislators are assembling at Austin

Contract for the scaffold on which Saw-

Union stockyards of Fort Worth secured

yer is to hang at Waxabachie has been

the big beef contract to supply the army

Deaths of a number of aged persons are

reported from various places.
Remaios of Richard Coke, Jr., the last

of the children of the late senator, were

Orange lumbermen wired a protest to

Liverpool cotton futures off 4-64d, New

Wheat up %c, corn %c, oats 14c and

veloped strength. St. Paul gained I point

Cotton seed crushers appeared before the

ommission to see if they can get rellef

sold to a syndicate in which the Texas

Manager Van Vicek says the Texas and

New Orleans will build considerable track

The Texas Western promises to rebuild

The annual meeting and election of

Marriage of Mr. Taub and Miss Nannie

Semi-annual election of the Retail

Meeting of the Truth Students at Ly-

officers of the Sheltering Arms.

Monthly meeting of the school heard.

Moakowitz.

ceum hall.

Clerks association.

during the coming year "if permitted."

Midland is said to be interested.

laid to rest at Waco.

down to 2 points up.

lard and pork lost 25c each.

duty on lumber.

and Mr. Childs has opened headquarters.

was highly complimented by a competent

by the proper officer to begin mustering

cut the Third Texas infantry as quickly

way toward Luredo on horseback.

McKinney with evidences of suicide,

yet ready to announce his appointees.

dicted the collapse of the Austrian em-

ton may be raised to an embassy.

### SUMMARY OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

The peace treaty was submitted without any message and was at once referred to the foreign relations committee,

The house discussing the bill to provide new laws for Alaska. Partions given the twelve Leech Lake Indians who not long ago fought the

United States soldiers and marshals, The Hall army bill, if passed, will inrease the expense from \$24,443,480 to \$82,-053.865, if not more,

Major Harrison tells the war investigaumission that the American refrigerated beef furnished the army was excellent and healthful while the hoof killed meat made the soldiers sick.

Representativo Lewis wants an investigation of the beef contracts and, if necessary, prosecution in the courts. Senator Gray advises the democrats to

vote for the treaty, as it is all that can be done now. Senators Hoar and Caffery will oppose its ratification. Senator Morgan has made concessions

to Senator Berry and other opponents of his Nicaragua canal bill. CUBA.

Washington officials say the people of Santiago are unduly exercised over their customs, as it is not intended to take them away. Work is to be furnished all Cubans who

will accept it and Gomez's soldiers may Colonel W. H. Mabry of the First Texas

dies from meningitis. Havana afternoon papers claim that Parrado's pantry was used as a chamber in which prisoners were tortured and

THE PHILIPPINES.

It is now feared a fight with the insurgents at Hollo can not be avoided.

General Otls has sent the First Californfa to reinforce General Miller. Aguinaldo is sending reinforcements to

Admiral Dewey's report is now in the

hands of the officials at Washington, but will not be made public at present,

In his retiring message Governor Clough of Minnesota blamed the National government for the Leech Lake Indian trouble Sixteen to one league being organized

Colorado legislature organized by the fusionista.

some of the transports have been running bars and charging soldiers exerbitant

Senator Family of Gillett, the cattle plunger, have left Abilene, Kan., to join him in

Indiana republican caucus regarded as favorable to Hanly for the senstorship. The anti-Quay republicans held a caucus and decided not to attend the regular caucus or vote for Quay until the courts

of their business by the United States mil-

The Louise Brehany Concert at Turner

itary and naval forces. What the aggregate amount of claims will be can not be The companies in each case base their claims on the number of claims of inter-ruption to business, estimating the loss each day by the records of business trans-acted on corresponding days in former years. The state department is puzzled in dealing with these claims. There is no exact precedent for them and it is realize! we must make some nore international laws to meet the case.

THE LOUD BILL.

Washington, Japuary 4.-Chairman Loud of the house postoffice committee today submitted, as directed by the committee, a favorable report on his bill to amend postal laws relating to second-class mail matter. A similar bill passed the bouse in 1898, but failed in the senate, it provides that books or reprints of books in serial form shall pay 1 cent for two ounces instead of 1 cent per point; publications of institutions of learning are placed on the same footing as other periodicals instead of being privileged. The report submitted with the former bill is made to apply to this one.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.) Washington, January 4 .- Major Thoma having tendered his resignation, is hereby honorably discharged. Major Scurry's regignation was tendered on account of his appointment by Governor Sayers as ad-jutant general of Texas.

consecutive day, General Henry at San Juan reports by cable to the war departtoday that there were no deaths

among the American troops in garrison in Porto Rico. This is a most remarkable showing, indicating that the troops there are now healthier than in any city in the

Washington, January 4.-Orders were issued today for troops D. E. F. H. K and L of the Eighth cavairy, now at Huntsville, Ala., to proceed at once to Savaonah, Ga., for embarkation on the transport Michigan to Nuevitas. The troops will be fully armed and equipped for field service and will carry rations and forage for thirty days, in addition to what may be necessary for the trip. The other troops of the regiment are already in Cuba, distributed between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

(Special Dispatch to The Post.) Washington, January 4.-A postoffice has been established at Mucis. Zavalia county, Texas, and George W. Fenley com-

The first formal state dinner of the season at the White House took place too ght, when the president and Mrs. McKinley en-Vice President Hobart was unable to

attend the session of the senate today. being confined to his home with a mild a:mand of the Mare Island navy yard, hea

applied for the command of the Asiat'c squadron to relieve Admiral Dewey when that officer shall be sransferred. pension of \$36 a month was it car granted to Mrs. Ids B. Haskell, widow of Brigadier General John T. Haskell, who was wounded at the battle of El Caney in July and died therefrom in this country, on September 18.

Illinois Democratic National Committeemen | America Has Nothing to Gain by Opposing Voted Unanimously.

Onotes McKinley to Prove Appexation of Philippines Is Criminal Aggression.

Springfield, Ill., January 4 .- The democratic central State committee tonight Department. Present. Proposed, declared itself for the Chicago platform Quartermaster ..... \$7,107,000 \$40,013.213 and for William J. Bryan Mr. Bryan was declared itself for the Chicago platform Quartermaster General Ludington, Com-missary General Egan and Paymaster Gen-and congratulating the organization on its

> The alloption of the resolution indorsing sliver and Mr. Bryan by an unanimous 4,000,000 vote was something of a surprise, for it gold standard would oppose any declaration

> > rison and ex-Governor Altgeld factions The Harrison men were successful and elected their candidates.

> > > M'KINLEY QUOTED.

Bryan Uses President's Language Springfield, Ill., January 4.-William J. Bryan arrived in Springfield at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He will leave for Jacksonville, Ill., tomorrow and will go to Cucinnati Friday. At 8 o'clock he addressed an immense audience in Central Music

Touching the question of annexation, Mr Bryan said:

hall

"The party that was willing to oppose the gold standard because it was wrong ought to be great enough to oppose an English colonial system because it is, wrong. It is astonishing that any man living in this age of the world, living in the United States, should uphold the doctrine of securing land by conquest. Jefferson was against it long years ago. Blaine was against it in 1890, and a year ago the president of the United States sent a message to congress and in that message said I speak not of forcible annexation. because that it not to be thought of; under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression.

"My friends, there is a great moral ques tion involved, declared so by your president; a code of morality is in question, and Washington against any reduction in the according to that code forcible annexation

is criminal aggression. "I ray, give independence to the people of Cuba, not because we promised to them, Orleans 1 point and New York 2 points : but because they fought for it and have but because they fought for it and have clared that it had not for its object any a right to it whether we promised it or modification of the European territo in Why can not we apply the same principle to the Philippines? Why should it is a repetition of the Frankfort treaty."

We purchase a title to the Philippines "Count Murayieff responded: 'You will lard and pork lost 25c each.
Exchanges and balances in the New York clearing house broke all previous records. we purchase a title to the Philippines Court Muravieff responded: You will from Spain? We declared that Spain did never induce the czar to sign a revengo

THE PLUCKY PEE GEE.

In Four Months It Will Be Running Into Chicago. New York, January 4.-President A. E. Stillwell of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and

be in Chicago within four months," "By the Alton route?" was asked.

"Oh, no, be our own line," said Mr. Stillwell. "We have been connecting all the Port Arthur lines and by building sixty

"As short as the Alton is?" was askel.

"I tried to buy the Alton, but I had my

learned from the best authority that an understanding exists between the purchances of the Lott road, the Choc.aw and Memphis, Kansas City, Pitisburg and Gulf and the Texas Midland to the effect that in the event of the sale and completion of the Lost railroad from this city to Little Rock, the Texas Midland would extend its ling to Menn, Ark, there conencing with the Kansas City, Pitisburg and Gulf. The latter company will then build into this city, connecting with the Lott railroad, and traffic management will be effected with the Chociaw and Memphis company. Colonel Fordyce left tonight for Texas to confer with President E. H. & Green of the Texas Midland regarding the extension of his road to Mena. chances of the Lott road, the Choc.aw and

#### SUSPECTS SHADOWED.

Three Men Supposed to Have Sent Cornish Poison Being aWtched. New York, January i.—The police have three men under surveillance in connec-Con with the Adams-Cornish poisoning and would have arrested one or all of them had it not been for the fact that none

of these suspects has a light board.

Miss Miller, the saleswoman who solo the match holder in Newark, is positive that the purchaser had a light beard. It is raid that should the police discover that any of the suspects purchased a false beard, the arrests would immediately follow and that the police would then believe they had a good chance to secure the conviction of Mrs. Adams' murderer.

had a good chance to secure the conviction of Mrs. Adams' murderer.

The physician who has been analyzing the contents of the bottle out of which Mrs. Adams drank, says definitely that the contents of the bottle was cyanide of mercury and that he believes the sender is one with an intimate knowledge of chemicals. All suspects are said to be mun who had grudges against Cornish.

the Russians.

GOLD STANDARD MEN VOTED FOR SILVER ENGLAND'S ONLY HOPE IS TO HAVE WAR.

The Kreus Zelfung Says that to Compere with the United States NRVY In Necessary.

London, January 5 .- The Daily Chonicle this morning quotes the opinion of an American now in China, who has recently toured in Siberia, Mongolia and Manchuand Great Britain. He is represented 65

"The United States has nothing to fear from Russia and nothing to gain by he'ping England in the coming year. As soon as Russia's rattroad is completed they will Russianize and develop a country whose mineral wealth is unlimited. England's only hope is to organize the Chinese into a large army to oppose Russia. This may mean war, but better war now than fifty years hence, when Russia will have consolidated her power."

#### BISMARCK'S PROPHECY.

The Collapse of the Austrian Empire Predicted by the Chancellor. Berlin, Jacuary 4 .- Much excitement has been aroused here by the publication in Das News Jahrhundert of Cologne of alloged conversations between the late Prince Bismarck and his intimate friend and confidente, Herr Lotheir Bucher. In one of these, which fairly teems with piquant Bismarckian expressions, Dismerck deals with the condition of Austria and the probable tute of the Austrian cmand the probable rate of the Austrian chi-pire. He expressed the opinion that Aus-tria had ceased to be a great power and that her days were numbered, though it was inlikely that he would live to see the collapse. Still, he said, it might come somer thin people anticipated. Regarding the alliance be concluded for Germany with Austria the said he never

Germany with Austria, he said he never doubted that Germany was giving more than she was receiving and that the inequality of the bargain would increase as time progressed. The Austrian army was lost when politics entered its ranks, and Austria would gradually become disintegrated by the process of decay.

Bismarck said be hoped his successors would realize this in time and procure a substitute for the Austrian all ance. Finally he declared that the most foolish thing Austrian statesmen could do would be to dissolve the alliance with Ger-

NO REVENGE TREATY.

The Czar Would Not Sign the Doenment Demanded by France. London, January 4 .- The Peris correspondent of the Times, M. De Blowitz, reviewing events in France and in the sphere of French influence during the past year, gives curious and interesting details as to the Franco-Russian treaty

negotiations at St. Petersburg. He said: "The first article of the draft treaty destatus quo. M. Hanotaux refused to countersign such a treaty, exclaiming: treaty.

the Phil ppines I want to deal directly with vieff would yield. The problem seemed them and I want to pay more than \$2.50 insoluble, when Count Auravieff had a aplece for them." yielded, admitting that it was very sitable to have such an article, but that on the other hand it would be impossible for him to return to France without a treaty. Accordingly the treaty was signed, Count Muraviell having declared that Emperor Nicholas would not hesitate to fight for France if she were ever unjustly attacked by anybody, but would not intervene in a mere war of revenge."

## INDIAN TERRITORY PROBLEMS.

Complete School System Is to Established in the Territory. Washington, January 4.-There was a onference at the interior department today over Indian Territory problems, Secretary Bliss, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones. Chief Smith of the Indian Territory division and Indian Inspector J. C. Wright, who is virtually governor of the

Wright, who is virtually governor of the Territory, participated.

It was decided to establish a complete school system in the Territory. A superintendant of schools for the Territory will be appointed and a system of thorough officiation will begin soon. It was decided to disapprove the resolution passed by the Charokeas setting aside \$2500 from their was not. If we had bought we could not have used our Northern route. By the new arrangement we will be able to use that route at a great saving of money."

A special from Hot Springs says: It is

GERMANY MAKING UP.

Must Be a Naval Power to Co with the United States. Berlin, January 4.—The Kreuz Zeltung, in an article understood to be inspired by the German foreign office, says:

"Europe is on the threshold of a new era. The old policy must be abandoned in favor of the Weltpolinik. No nation pretending to be a great power can hope to maintain its position with fand forces alone. The sudden and startling appearance of the United States in the political arena demands that Germany should make fresh exertions. Weakness now would be s political crime."

The article will certainly attract great

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

Leech Lake Indians Pardoned—Other Prisoners Released. Washington, January 4.—The president has pardoned the twelve Leech Lake Indians sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fined at the late term of the United States court for Minnesota, for resisting the United States marshal in

The president also has pardoned W. G. Sorter, who is now undergoing a life sentence for the murder of Albert Lang in the Indian Territory in 1888. Sorter served ten years, the usual term for manulaughter; the punishment is decemed adequate to the crime.

London. January 4.—A pecial from Vi-cons says Count Goluchowsky, the Aus-

Rege Shoe

\$3.50

Popular Price Shoe Store DeMeritt Shoed

313 Main Street.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

tria-Hungarian minister of foreign will shortly ask for a credit in elevate the Austro-Hungarian legal Washington to the rank of an am

Esterhazy is Summoned Before Court of Cassation. Paris, January 4.-Major Comte pand Walsin Esterhezy, now knows the author of the Dreyfus borders, been summoned to appear before or of cassation on January 12. It is

stood that though no formal und has been given, he will be free Inc. rest coming and going.
It is understood that Dreyfus' tions will be received on Saturday Cayenne, and the court will then whither his actual presence is as in Paris. It is believed, however, the whole examination will be comb by telegraph at an enormous expendence to avoid dangerous manifest have

FOREIGN BRIEFS.

FARIS.-Aimee Herve, editor of the CALCUTTA.—The speeches of Let 2cn, the new viceroy, have greatly a the people of India.

LONDON.—The American steamer on when passed by the Mesba last Tu-was badly damaged but the crew rela-tionadon her.

BERLIN - The philosophical faculty burg university has conferred an decoration on the American geological Mason Clarke. I ARIS.—In accordance with a New custom President Faure has issued to or reductions of sentence to 647 person denned by courtsmartial.

LONDON—Gordon Farra— of the Ocion issues a manifesta on territoria.

club issues a manifesto on territora pansior in which he holds that the s should agree on free trade. thould agree on free trade.

LONDON,—On opening the new achamber near Blenheim the Duchess of borough was made a member of the other Royal Federation of Firemen of Buthe Royal Federation of Firemen of Buther Royal Federation o MADRID.—The official Gazette and that on January 1 Spain's floader amounted to 554,810,595 pesetas, an institution of the figures of in the control of the c

I last year.

BERLIN.—The strike in the Rhead yet district is spreading to Crefeld weavers in eight factories have are Eupena. Belgians are replacing the Eusena thousand men are affected.

LONDON.—On account of the article from the strike and sell the Lyceum theater of Frohman declined to take the Lyceum tour the troupe through America. PEKIN—An imperial edict has ned appointing all viceroys and f provinces inembers ex-officio of

This arrangement ment more difficult. CUBAN CUSTOMS.

General Wood's Collections for vember Made a Good Shows Washington, January 4 .- Major Ge Wood, commanding the department of tiago de Cuba, division of customs a sular affairs, writes the war dep under date of December 1, last, total receipts of the Island of Cuts 1886 to 1897 were \$151,750,728, or as a ave lage of \$12,645,824. The total and duties on exports during the same ; was \$1,284,605.

The total collections in the provi Fantiago during the month of Ner under American rule was \$60.627, or

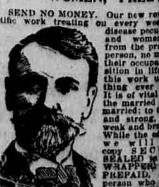
nore than in November, 1897.

Gen, Ludlow Given Increased & diction in the Suburbs. Havana, January 4.-For the of better military control the su Havana have been placed under Dudlow's command and the detached process of volunteers and police is suburbs have been removed from Or Fitzhugh Lee's command to Gederal

Not a Case of Yellow Ferm Havana, January 4.-Lieutenas enth army corps, asserts that there a single case of yellow fever in the

There is one case of smallpox First North Carolina regiment. Fogiment is quarantined and has eight days. Dingley Resting Easy. Washington, January 4.-After spell this morning Representative

MEDICAL WORK FOR MEN WOMEN, FREE!



DR. HATHAWAY &